CUBA LIBRE'S FAIR OPENS.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN AGLOW

Americans and Cubans Vie with Each Other in Cheering Every Reference to the Patriots' Struggie in Gen. Sickles's Opening Address Success Is Assured. There was war talk and plenty of it at the

Cuban-American Fair, which opened last night at Madison Square Garden. When Gen. Daniel E. Sickles stord up in the balcony and said; "Let them dare to treat the men on the Competitor as they treated the men on the Virginius and there will be music!" there was a series of wild howis from the crowd below. They greeted every warmhe threat in the General's speech with a repetition of the same howls, and when his remarks were particularly gory in their references they were not content with shouting. Hats were thrown into the air, handkerchiefs were waved, and the flag with a single star was

unfurled and shaken enthusiastically.

Up stairs in the concert room the Women's Congress was in session, and they were wading through just as bloody seas as the General was stemming down in the Garden. The women didn't shout and yeil "Bravo!" and "Hooray!" and "Hi-yil" They were well bred even in their enthusiasm, and contented themselves with splitting their gloves in applause. But they were every whit as patriotic as the men. It was "Cuba Libre" from one end of the building to the other. Among the booths wandered a crowd of people. Many of them had singularly dark complextons, and ther spoke a soft jargon which sounded as if it was all made up of "ah" and "I" and "y." They called each other sefior and senorita and every one of them wore the flag with a single star. In one correr of the hall is the gypsy booth, with its floor of tan bark, its grottoes, fountains, tents, and, oh! ye shades of Romany queens! such fascinating fortune tellers! They were clothed in scarlet and gold and things they called "bangles," which made a pleasant sound like the fingling of money in a man's pocket, but that was a mere coincidence, for these irresistable creatures dedicate themselves to jingling the money out of a man's packet and into the cause of Cuba Libre.

Near the grosy booth is a quaint little cottage, back under the shadow of the balcony. The light of a fire shines through the open doorway, and a white-capped cook can be seen moving about mysteriously. Outside, under the grove of palms which tanks the cottage, there are litthe tables where one may sit in the dusk and eat and drink things. Some of the things which those dark-eyed people whom you will see at the tables are enjoying are sweet potato cake, bunuelas, dates covered with candy, and strawberries A is meringue. There is a pretty little Cuban who pours the molasses over the sweet potato cake, and always manages to get some on her fingers, which must then, of course, be

"Oh, but it's sweet to work for Cuba Libre!" she said last night as she smacked her lips over the molasses for the fifty-ninth sweet potate

On the next corner is a Cuban patriot camp, with its company of untformed soldiers, one of solemn sentinel duty all the time The fair did not open until last evening, but all yesterday afternoon a young soldier marched steadily up and down in front of the camp, as religiously attentive to his duty as if he

religiously attentive to his duty as if he were guarding an army. That is the sort of enthusiasm which is in the air at the Garden.

"I begin to feet as if there really is a Cuba," said one visitor last night, one of the American contingent. "Hefore this it has been a matter of geographical hearsay. But all these people, with their flags and their enthusiasm, make it seem a good deal nearer."

There is one woman at the fair who evidently feels that Cuba is a stern reality. She is Mrs. Lee V. Hill, and she has charge of the sanitary booth. Mrs. Hill has a crowd around her all the time. In the first place she is a feminine edition of the tuban soldiers in point of costume. She wears a linen uniform similar to theirs, with a military jacket and bloomers, long leather leggings, and stout shoes. She wears a wide-brimmed gray felt hat, carries a canteen with the red cross on it, and wears a knapsack and beit. This is not a masquerade costume. Mrs. Hill has five others like it. She intends to wear them all out if she lives to do it and Cuba is not freed in the mean time. At the close of the fair Mrs. Hill is going to Cuba to enlist in the service of the insurgents.

"How are you going to get there?" some one

"How are you going to get there?" some one asked her last night.
"On a filibustering expedition," she answered

asked her last night.

On a filibustering expedition," she answered easily.

"But you are not going to fight, are you?"

"Well, if my bullets can do any good you may be sure they'll fig!"

"Aren't you afraid?"

"Humph! If it is time for me to die! Ill die right here talking to you. If it isn't time for me to die when I'm in Cuba the bullets can whistle all around me; they won't do me any harm."

"Have you ever seen service?"

"Well, I've seen hardship and privations enough in the West. I'm not going into this for a pienic. I know what it means."

"Have you had medical training?"

"Six years of it in this country, Germany, Holland, and Beigium. I come from Kansas City now, but I am a Southerner in reality. I'm related to Fitzhugh Lee, and I guess he won't see one of his own blood strung up, though he couldn't do much to help it if I fall into the hands of the Spaniards," and Mrs. Lee laughed pluckily.

The band began to play "Star Spangled Ban-

pluckily.

The band began to play "Star Spangled Ban-ner," and the Cuban amazon stiffened into a m going up to ask 'em to play 'Dixie,' " she anid, and went off.

A group of admiring listeners took breath and looked at each other. at each other. e's got the right stuff in her!" said one of them.
"She will go, you know!" said a puny little
man with a smile of respectful, wondering ad-

miration.

The vote for the most popular officer in the United States army started off at a lively rate, but at the close of the evening it seemed to have settled into a contest between Capt. F. V. Greene and Capt. Robert McLean, who broke almost even with about a hundred votes apice. It was almost b o'clock when Mr. Tomas Estrala Paima stood up in the box over the Madison avenue entrance and in a brief specie. Estrada Paima stood up in the box over the Madlson avenue entrance and in a brief speech declared the Fair opened. He was followed by Margherita Arlina Hamm, the Chairman of the Women's Congress, who started the patriotic ball rolling. When she wound up by saying that what Lafayette and Rochambeau were during our own fight for independence, Miles and Evans and others ought to be now in the struggle for free Cuba, the people cheered her to the coho.

struggle for free Cuba, the people cheered her to the echo.

It was teen. Sickles, however, who set the crowd wild. When he took his place in front of the box, there were shouts of "tood for Gen. Sickles!" 'Hooray for a soldler!" and it was several inituites before he could make himself heard. When he got the ear of the crowd he began a speech which was war, war, war, from beginning to end, but it wasn't a bit more warlike than the people wanted.

"What is Cuba fighting for ?" he began. "She demands the right of self-government that belongs to every part of North and South America. She demands emancipation from the fined despotic rule out of Turkey. She resists taxation without representation, and corrupt exactions of unlawful empluments. She demands the right to a militin; to collect and disburse her own revenues; to regulate her own commerce, especially with the United States, her best customer and her cheapest market for purchases.

"Cuba is recognized by all nations including."

her best customer and her cheapest market for purchases.

"Cuba is recognized by all nations, including Spain, as within the sphere of American Influence, represented by the United States, the controlling power in this half of the world. The declared wishes of this country four-hing American Interests have always been respected by Europe. The Monroe doutrine has met with no noteworthy dissent. In 1851 France and England, upon Secretary Crittensen's protest, withdrew their fleets with which they were assisting Spain to police the Guiff of Mexico against the American vessels seeking to ald Cuban insurgents. The Senate's protest against the alleged right of search was officially so far as American ships were concerned. Napoleon III., obeying Secretary Sewirom Mexico.

"Within ten miles of this hall are 3,000,000." "Within ten miles of this hall are 3,000,000

"Within ten miles of this hall are 3,000,000 of believers in Cuba's right to self-guvernment; they admire the courage of the insurgents, they shoulder at Spanish at notities: they see with impatience the hesitation of our tooyenment to stop the war. What our Government has failed to do, let us do. Cuba needs only time and money. Lat us give money. It is inwful to export arms and ammunition. Spain declares there is no war, we violate no neutrality laws. This fair affords an opportunity for every one to unite in helping a people struggling for independence, liberty, and peace. It is an American dury.

"Spain joined France in assisting the American colonies to their independence. John Bright insparingly condemned the measures of George III. In dealing with the American colonies, tirsees owed her emancipation to European intervention. Europe has again and again rescued the victims of the 'unspeakable Turk. Trance set the Italian provinces free from Austria. Item, Jackson gave Texas her independence and paved the way for her annexation to the United States. Napuleon coded Louisiana to us. Spain ceded Florida. Was the Spain of Frederick VII. less proud, more whee than the Spain of to-day? Spain can part her territory without dishoner as well now as they." Spain joined France in assisting the Ameri-

without disheder as well now as then.

"Spain declares that the greater part of cluba is loyal. Voinnteer forces should then sundice the island. She has 20,000. Hesides these she has sent to Cuba over 100,000 Spanish troops. Chee citizens cannot complacently watch this marveilous Skin Tone.—Adv.

subjugation of an American colony by imported soldiers. The United States must interfere, Engiand may not object; she took Gibraiter and Jamaica from Spain; France robsed Spain of Hayti; Spain herself helped force England to free the United States, I do not believe that this means war. Spain has ceased to be an American power. Caba is too heavy a burden for her; she has no resources to suppress the insurrection, much less to fight the United States. Spain has no alies. The American fleet would destroy the naval power of Spain in thirty days. She must accept the inevitable, The Cubans will win. Spain has been on the defensive for months. Last week, for the first time, time, time, the past year than in all the ten years' war. Cuban climate is as fatal as Cuban bullets are. The Cubans collect more revenue than Gen. Weyler does.

"Had Spain followed the traditions of her glorious history she might have created a common wealth to love her as a mother. To-day no Cuban consents to be called a spaniard. The Spain's ruler to-lay is associated with the executioners and the bloodhounds. He may learn civilized warfare from Hoers and Abyssinians. In Cuba, if American planters their wives and aughters, who leave their homes after sundown are condemned to death. American farmers who fail to abandon their lands and move into Spain sarrisons are summarily executed. An expression of sympathy, an act of humanity to a wounded rebel, is a capital crime. The press is muzzled. A newspaper correspondent who tells the truth, if he escance the dangeon, is expelled.

"The days of Cuban servitude are numbered. The American people have aiready spoken through Congress. They will be neard from negaline before long in tones not to be misanderstood. Four words from Gen. Grant. 'Let Cuba be independent.' would have broken her fetters a quarter of a century ago. Four words from President Cleveland. 'Let Cuba be free,' will emancipate Cuba to-morrow."

To stairs, the Woman's Congress was also breathing out war and rumors of war. Mrs. Donald McLea

Montgomery Tesi, Mrs. Gertrude Van Uortlandt Hamilton, Missi-allah Baidwin and others,
Mrs. Mel.can was just as flery as Gen. Sickles.
She spoke of the coronation ceremonies in
Russia and of our representatives there.

"It is right." she said, "that nations should
dwell together in amilty, but are we so certain
of what is due to the Czar of all the Russia
and so uncertain of what is due to a handful of
struggling patriots. There was no uncertainty
in American hearts in 1779, nor in 1812, nor in
1804. It means something for a woman to preach
war. When a man goes to war he goes with a
song in his heart. He has the excitement, the
good comradeship, the glory, the flag above
him. The women have only-our dead. We
give our hearts and sonis; they give oul wheir
bodies. There was a time when the thirteen
stars of our flag had no companions as they
have now. But they never stood all alone, as
does the star in tuba's flag. May be we have
there the loat plead. Will it not be a great day
when we can say to that star, 'Arisei shine,
for thy light is come!"

To-morrow it is expected that the delegates
from the New England clubs, on their way to the

for thy light is come."

To-morrow it is expected that the delegates from the New England clubs, on their way to the National Federation meeting in Louisville, will atop over in New York and go to the Women's Congress to do a little shouting for Cuba. There promises to be no dearth of goodwill and enthusiasm at the Garden, and the Cuban sentiment ought to grow if contagion can carry it.

THE HORSA EXPEDITION.

Judgment Against Capt, Wiborg Affrmed by the Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, May 25,-The Supreme Court of the United States to-day, in an opinion read by Chief Justice Fuller, decided the case of the Horsa Cuban expedition. The opinion affirms the judgment of the District Court for Pennsylvania sentencing Capt. Wiborg to imprison-ment and fine for engaging in the expedition, and reverses it as to Petersen and Johansen, the mates of the vessel. The Chief Justice said the arms and men carried by the Horsa constituted a military expedition within the meaning of the neutrality laws. The individuals constituting the body need not be armed to come within the intent of the law. Although the statute was a penal one, said the Justice, it was to receive a reasonable construction, the

the statute was a penal one, said the Justice, it was to receive a reasonable construction, the same as that given to other statutes governing domestic affairs. All the elements of a military expedition were present on the Horsa. The Chief Justice said that the evidence did not tend to show that the mates had such knowledge of the errand of the Horsa at the time the vessel, and, therefore, he could not be said to or enterprise. The borsa the furnishiction of the United States, means for the jurishiction of the United States, means for the jurishiction of the United States, means for the jurishiction of the United States, means for the transportation of the larged military expedition or enterprise. The Horsa was where it was pursuant to orders given by the charter, who did not inform the Captain when the vessel, and, therefore, he could not be said to have knowingly provided, within the territory or jurishiction of the United States, means for the transportation of the alleged military expedition or enterprise. The Horsa was where it was pursuant to orders given by the charter, who did not inform the Captain when the vessel left Philiadelphia, why such orders were given, nor inform him that, after his vessel got to the united States, persons could come aboard who were enroute to Cubato engage in the war going on in that island.

BERMUDA CHASED BY A CRUISER,

BERMUDA CHASED BY A CRUISER, But it Is Believed the Larger Part of Her Expedition Landed Safely.

The facts about the second Bermuda expedition, as far as they are known to Cubans here. are that on the night of May 5 the steamer approached the coast of Cuba, not far from Cape Cruz, and after launching eight boats, to which all the cargo and some passengers had been transferred, a vessel, supposed to have been a Spanish cruiser, appeared suddenly. The Bermuda steamed away and was fruitlessly pursued by the cruiser for five hours. In the con-fusion that ensued upon the sudden appearance of the man-of-war, a few passengers jumped overboard, and these are supposed to have been drowned. One of these passengers was Alberto de Cardenas, a brother of Nicolas de Cardenas, the Cuban delegate to Peru. As the Smanards thave not reported the capture of any of the passengers that had been transferred to the boats, it is reasonably supposed that they succeeded in landing safely in Cuba with all the arms and ammunition.

landing safely in Cues that ammunition.

Dr. Joaquin Castillo Duany, the Cuban subdelegate, received yesterday a letter dated May 13 from Gen. Antonio Maceo, who acknowledges the receipt of all the arms and ammunition carried by the Competitor with the exception of 32 rifes and 12,000 cartridges. The ammunition, the General says, arrived Inst to time to be used at the battle of Cacaragicara in which the Spaniards were so badly defeated

60 MEN FROM THE BERMUDA. They Tried to Land and Falled, and Now

Are in Mobile. MOBILE, May 25. - Some sixty men, that tried to reach Cuba on the Bermuda and failed, arrived here yesterday on the steamer Clear-water from Ceibs, Honduras. They are well cared for by Cuban sympathizers here. They will remain here until instructions as to their disposition are received from the Junta in New York. The orief explanation they give agrees with what was learned otherwise of the Ber-

with what was learned otherwise of the Ber-muia expedition.

The Bermuda left St. John's River, Florida, on April 27, and made a landing near Caclenas in Cuba. After several boat loads of ammuni-tion and other material had been put ashore and some of the men also. A Spanish ganboat hove in sight and began firing, and in the ex-citement one of the boats overturned and some of the men were drowned; the fillbusters say thirty.

thirty.

The Bermuda put to sea at once and outran the gunboat. Knowing it was not safe to go back to Florida with the men, she made for the Central American coast, and the men were put ashore and walked to Celba, a considerable distance. Their clothes and general appearance show that they have had a rough experience. Most of the men are Cubans, but there are half a dozen Americaus in the party.

The Cuban Junta Bays a Yacht.

Campen, May 25. The Cuban Junta has purchased a thirty-foot gas and electric yacht owned by a resident of Camden, and the craft. the Luiu Gnang is now said to be on her way to Cuba. She can make fifteen knots an hour and can carry thirty people. It is said that she will be used by the Cubane as a tender to fillbuster-

The Laurada's Innocent Voyage. CHARLESTON, May 25. The filibustering steamer Laurada, which has been at the Quarantine Station here for two days, went to sea again this afternoon at 5 o'clock. There have been many runners regarding the vessel since she arrived here, but it is trarned on competent authority that she merely came for provisions, and that she is now on her way to New Yorg.

TORTURED BY SPANIARDS.

CRUELTI TO THE MEN FROM THE COMPETITOR.

Details of the Capture of the Ship and the Crew-Part of the Rifles and Ammuni-tion Baved from Science Apparently No Man Taken with Arms in Ric Mands. KEY WEST, May 25 .- The following account f the capture of the schooner Competitor is brought by the steamer Mascotts, which ar-

rived here from Havana on Saturday night: The Competitor reached the coast of Cuba or April 25, and came to anchor a mile from Ber races, on the west coast. Just before coming to anchor a small fishing boat was seen to noist sail and start down toward Port Esperanza. As was afterward learned, this boat reported the matter to the authorities.

The Competitor had three small boats, one of which was supplied with a sail, and in this boat Antonio Cristo, with seventeen men, were sent on shore to reconnoitre. Everything looked favorable, and they loaded the other two boats with the ammunition and provisions and started for the shore.

William Levitt and Charles Parnett were detailed to bring them back to the schooner. Mean time the sallboat had returned, and reported that about three miles to the southward were six hundred troops, and on the northward two hundred more, and as there was only one pass into the interior, it was necessary to move quickly or they would be cut off.

A few moments after the boats with the am-munition and provisions had left the schooner, the launch Mansajera hove in sight. Col. Munson ordered the rest of his men into the boat and loaded her with ammunition and started for the land. Benjamin Guerk and another sailor were detailed to return to the Competitor for the others on board. About the same time that Munzon left the schooner two small boats were seen to start from the Competitor, towing one behind the other, but before they had proceeded any distance the Maneajera opened fire on the Competitor.

The first shot fell about one mile wide, but at every discharge the shots came nearer, until finally they spattered water over the schooner. There were on the vessel at this time Alfredo Laborde, Captain: William Gildea, mate: Orna Milton, special correspondent of the Times Union; Dr. Elias Bedia and Augustin Quesado of Key West, and Theodora Mazia, Laborde, and the mate tried to hoist the American flag, but the halyards became fastened in the topsail, and then

they fastened it on the foresall boom.

Munzon, in his haste to get away, left behind several boxes of dynamite, and the firing was so rapid and the shots coming so close that Laborde, Quesada, and Gildea became alarmed and started to swim ashore. Milton, Bedia, and Mazia remained on board. Munzon and and Mazia remained on board. Munzon and party had by this time reached the shore and were landing, and the Mansajera directed her guns on them, killing one of the horses that Cristo and his party had captured. The Mansajera came to anchor at the bar, and despatched a small boat manned by five sailors to capture the men in the water.

Quesaja had already disappeared, having undubtedly been seized by a shark. Laborde states that he saw a large shark pass by him and toward Quesaja.

states that he raw a large shark pass by him and toward Quesada.

Munzon, while the Spaniards were capturing Labords and Gildea, had landed. Cristo meanwhile had secured all the horses he could find and loaded them with ammunition.

The Spanish troops on shore had been notified and were on the march to cut them off from the mountain pass. Munzon was thereby compelled to abandon his provisions, 30,000 rounds of ammunition, and about thirty rifles and started for the pass.

the pass.

His men carried 150 rifles and 40,000 rounds of ammunition. Each man was armed with a rifle, a revolver, and a machete of the finest make, denjamin Guerk, a Mormon from Dant-

make. denjamin Guerk, a Mormon from Dantzic, was one of the party.
Levitt and Barnett reached the shore just
after Munzon had gone, and not knowing the
country, wandered about until they were captured by Capt. Pozo. Although Levitt and Barnett were unarmed, Pozo was decorated with a
red cross in recognition of the capture.
After taking Laborde and Gildes the Spanards returned to the Compelled them to jumn
overboard before they would approach the side
of the schooner.
The prisoners were then tied with their arms
behind them in a most barbarous manner, so
that in a few moments all were suffering the
greatest agony.

Failure of Their Last Attempt to Capture

KINGSTON, Jamaica, May 25.-Advices have reached here from a reliable source in Cuba to the effect that a strong body of Spanish troops recently made a second attempt to invade Cubitas, the seat of the Cuban Government. They were ambushed in the mountain fastnesses and austained a crushing defeat. Many of the Spanfards were killed by the insurgents and the force was compelled to flee in disorder, abandoning their equipments on the field. The advices further show that a filibustering expedition having large quantities of munitions of war has landed at a place to the eastward of Santiago de

MET DEATH SMILING.

A Cubau Patriot, 18 Years Old. Shot by the Spanlards.

KEY WEST, Fla., May 25 .- Private advices received in this city on Saturday night report the execution of Manuel Martinez Ortega at the Cabanas prison on the morning of the 15th, charged with rebeiling against the Spanish Government. Ortega was a youth of 18 years. He was taken

out of his cell on the evening of the 14th and the death sentence was read to him.

He was then placed in a room called the chapel, where he remained until 7 o'clock next morning, when he was led out to his death.

He was placed in a kneeling position, with his back to his executioners. The first volley failed to kill, and the second was necessary. He met death amiling.

To Protest Against Weyler's Tobacco De-

The Cuban Junta has issued a call for a mass neeting of Cubans and Americans to protest against Weyler's decree prohibiting the exportation of tobacco from Cuba, and to urgo Congress to retaliate by prohibiting the importation of Havana cigars into this country. The meeting will be held to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock to Central Hall, 1.913 Third avenue. The principal speakers will be Congressman Philip B. Low, Samuel Gompers, Daniel Harris, Samuel Shim, Edward Stachelberg of M. Stachelberg & Co., and A. Mendoza.

Tone

Hood's Sarsaparilla if you would ward off summer sickness, and cure that tired feeling, weakness, dull headache, sleeplessness, loss of appetite. Your blood needs to be cleansed, enriched and fitted to supply nourishment to the organs, nerves and muscles of the body. Pure blood is the great need of thousands now, and

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Pills do not purge, pale or

Infants and Children. MOTHERS

Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups and most remedles for children are composed of opium or morphine? Do You Know that colum and mor-

phine are stupefying narcotic poisons? Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poison?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle? Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher? That it has been in use for nearly thirty years

and that more Castoria is now sold than of all

other remedies for children combined? Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest? Well These Things are worth know-ing. They are facts.

A WORLD'S FAIR SCANDAL. Sculptor MacMonnies Attacked by a Ger-

man Artist. Three years after the MacMonnies fountain won the admiration of visitors to the Columbian Exposition at Chicago, Ernst Fuchs, a sculptor of Munich, makes the assertion that Frederick MacMonnies stole the design for his fountain from drawings made by Fuchs, prior to 1890. Fuchs says he is the originator of the design for the MacMonnies fountain. His attack was made in the Staats-Zeitung of Sunday. A translation of the article was published in yesterday's Brooklyn Eagle.

It is alleged that when Fuchs heard that one of the features of the World's Fair was to be a great fountain, the design of which should portray the discovery of America, he decided to enter the lists. In November, 1890, Fuchs From May until October, 1891, the models were shown at the London Exhibition. Fuchs alleges that while he was in London he met several Americans who told him they were in England in the interests of the World's Fair. He called their attention to his models and gave detailed sketches of it. They told him that they would forward the sketches to the Art ommittee of the fair. Fuchs got no receipt for the sketches.

According to the German sculptor that was the last he ever saw of either the Americans or his sketches. He visited Chicago and called upon the committee in person in December, had never seen his sketches, and had never heard of him. He concluded that his design had been rejected and that his sketches had been lost. According to the Eagle's translation of the State-Zeitung article, the developments in the case upon Fuchs's return to Munich was as follows:

case upon Fuchs's return to Munich was as follows:

In the summer of 1892 pictures of the fountain which Frederick MacMonnies made for the exhibition appeared in the inustrated papers. The German press thought it a matter of course that these were the second of the property of the American scuiptor. The light poet, Paul Hildebrand, published a collection of poems under the title of "The Columbia, Dedicated to All Friends of Art, and in Particular to the Master Ernst Fuchs in Chleage, the Ureator of the Columbia contain."

The Stante-Zeiting printed two illustrations showing the MacMonnies fountain and the one designed by Fuchs. Attention is called to the fact that, in the MicMonnies fountain, a stiff structure in the centre of the boat takes the place of the gracefully swelling sails, and the figure at the heim stands, while with Fuchs she sits. The whole conception of the work or art, the boat surrounded by tribons, horses, and nymphs, with the Columbia Recaling over the bow, is so unmistak ably the same and so original that it is hardly creatible that such an idea could have arisen in two different minds. It must also be considered that our picture only shows the first sketch, drawn by Mr. Fuchs to fix his kides. In the carrying out of the work he would, of course, have made many changes, and among the papers delivered to the Americans in London were several propositions for changes.

Fuchs says that he did not enter any protest with the World's Fair, because he though it

among the taters leivered to the Americans in London were several propositions for changes.

Fuchs says that he did not enter any protest with the World's Fair, because he thought it would be useless. He says, though, that, urged by his friends and "many influential Americans." he wrote to MacMonnies on July 1, 1893. In this letter he inquired whether MacMonnies had known of the delivery of the Fuchs sketches to the so-called representatives of the World's Fair in London and if MacMonnies had send the section of the Euchs sketches to the so-called representatives of the World's Fair in London and if MacMonnies had send the sketches when they were delivered. To this communication Fuchs says he received no answer, nor did he receive any answer to a smiller letter, registered and sent to MacMonnies on Oct. 2, 1863. The only sort of an answer made by McMonnies, according to Fuchs, was the following telegram sent by him to the Chicago Times:

I hereby answer the allegations of Mr. Fuchs by formal denial. His story of the stolen sketches is always. I have neither received registered letters nor other documents accusing me of plagfarism until I saw the Chicago rimes of Nov. 39. Mr. Fuchs is altogodher unknown to me. I am ready to submit this matter to a court of honor and let it decide how much truth there is in this rediculous slander.

Fuchs calls attention to the fact that Mac-

Fuchs calls attention to the fact that Mac Monnies neglected to say whether he had eve seen the sketches, and also neglected to gly any information as to the date of his conception of the idea of the Celumbus fountain. It is all lead that MacNordes, white Sculpture Decke

of the idea of the Columbus fountain. It is allleged that MacMonnies visited Sculptor Dodge
in New York in the fall of 1891 and said that
he was going to Paris to model a statue for the
World's Fair. The Staats-Zeitung concludes
with the following from a Chicago paper: There is a dirty spot on the beautiful Columbus fountain in Jackson Park, which nelther rain nor snow can wash off. It was created by a dark suspicion. There is only one man capable of removing that spot and he is Prederick MacMonnies, who claims the fountain as his own creation. Twice he has been asked to make an explanation, but has falled to do so.

Mr. MacMonnies's friends in Brooklyn scout. Fuchs's claim and characterize it as a hid

Mr. Mar Monnies's friends in Brooklyn scout Fuchs's claim and characterize it as a hid for notoriety and an endeavor to trade upon the well-earned fame of the young Brooklyn artist. They say that if Fuchs were honest he would have raised a rumpus about the stealing of his ideas at the time and not have waited several years to jump into print. John McMasters, a neighbor of the MacMonnies in Hancock street ever since Frederick MacMonnies was a boy in knickerbockers, said to a Sun reporter last evening:

neighbor of the MacMonnies in Hancock street ever since Frederick MacMonnies was a boy in knickerbookers, said to a SUN reporter last evening:

"My private opinion, expressed with as much publicity as The SUN can give to it, is that this fellow, Fuchs, is a shyster. In the first place, Frederick MacMonnies is an housest man. An honest man won't steal anything, and, above all things, he won't steal ideas. When MacMonnies first heard of the desire of the Art Committee to have a fountain that would illustrate the discovery of America, he told me that he was going to fry for the award. He said he didn't care so much for the money as he did to accomplish something that would gratify his family, who had sacrificed so much to indulge him in the study of his art.

"He worked nights and Sundays and holidays and every other day. I tell you it was a positive pleasure to watch the young sculptor as his conception took shape. His pleasure was like that of a boy with his first kit of tools. I watched him in his work. I knew all about it. I knew that that fountain was his, from base to the Any man who says it wasn't is a liar. Say I said so, and say that, although I'm not so young as I once was, I'm able to back up any statement I may make. If you like you may give my address to that Teutonic blatherskite. Ellish R. Kennedy, once a Brooklyn Park Commissioner, soil; "I don't know what inspired this attack, but I don't know what inspired the world as wit in Chicago. It is his, all his, and any claim to the contrary is absurd. It may be that this Fuchs is the fellow who has been trying to get the job to model the Woodward bust for the lirooklyn lastifute. Some German has been approaching some of the committee recently by proxy, telling them what a preat sculptor the Ger

MRS. ROSENFELD'S STUPOR.

If There Is No Recovery To-day the Doctors Will Try Electricity. Mrs. Eunice Rosenfeld, wife of Monroe W. ust night she has been in for fourteen days. She is beginning to show the effects of her long fast. The ductors are looking for Mrs. Rosen-teid's recevery at any moment. If there is no change for the better to-day they propose to try electricity.

Lutest Marine Intelligence. Arrived-Stramabin Alone from Einswich. Our Golf-Cycle Suits are so carefully designed as to permit perfect freedom of motion, without sacrificing the proprieties of fit, or shape. \$8, \$10, \$12, \$15. Models of good taste and correct to the very smallest detail.

Negligeo Shirts (without collar), our own patterns, \$1.50.
Cycle Underwear, \$1.00 a garment.
Columbia Ventilated Cap, \$1.00. Bleycle Hose, 65c., \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$4.00. HACKETT.

CARHART & CO., Corner Broadway and Canal Street,

365-367 Broadway, below Chambers St.

MURDERING CHRISTIANS.

The Turkish Soldiery Are Shooting Robbing Them in Crete. LONDON, May 25.—The Times will to-morrow publish a despatch from Athens saying that the ong-expected disaster in Crete seems to have teen suddenly precipitated. Since Sunday anarchy has reigned in Canea, where the Turkian soldiery has poured through the streets, shooting, massacring, and pillaging Christians. Among the killed are the Cavasses of the Greek

and Russian consulates. All the Consuls have telegraphed to their respective Governments asking that war ships be at once despatched. The British fleet at Malta salled for Canes to-day (Monday), and the British turret ship Hood will sail from Phalerum. Greece, to-night. Greek ironclads will prob-

ably follow to-morrow.

Turkhan Pasha, the Governor of the Island. is utterly powerless to restrain the soldiery, as he is on bad terms with the Military Governor, Izedden Pasha, who is suspected of being at the bottom of the whole trouble,

The immediate cause of the disturbance in Canea is unknown and inexplicable. In that city there has not been the slightest provocation offered by the Christians to the Turks throughout the anomalous regime of the past

The despatch adds that the situation at Retimo is equally serious, and that sharp fighting is reported to have taken place in the vicinity of

RUDINI ON THE DREIBUND. The Italian Premier Says It Is a Mecessity

to Italy. ROME, May 25 .- In reply to an interpellation regard to the Dreibund, in the Chamber of Deputies to-day, the Marquis di Rudini, Prime Minister, said that the Dreibund was a necessity to Italy, and declared that if such an alliance did not exist it would be necessary to create one. It imposed no military obligations, he said, and it had the unique alm of preserving the peace of Europe. Besides, he continued, it was popular.

was popular.

Italy, the Premier added, ought not to hinder the good relations between France and Russia, The friendship of England, he concluded, conformed to the sentiments and interests of italy, and completed the Italian system of alliances.

GREER PUT OUT OF THE CLUB. He Was Not a Member and Had No Bust ness to Be in the House.

Shortly before 0 o'clock last night a telephone message was received from Police Headquar-ters at the West Thirtieth street station instructing the Sergeant in command to send a detective to the Mechanical Engineers' Club at detective to the Mechanical Engineers' Club at 12 West Thirty-first street, as there was a sus-picious person in the club house. When Detective Calialian reached the place he was met by the superintendent of the club, who informed him that there was a man in the library who, he believed, was not a member of the club. The stranger, he said, had been a frequent visitor, and had always acted as though he was awaiting an opportunity to steal some-thing. thing.

Callahan recognized the man as Henry D. Greer, who was arrested last winter for concealing himself in a confessional at St. Mary the Virgin's. On a more recent occasion he was well thrashed for insulting a woman.

Callahan asked the superintendent if he wished him to place the fellow under arrest, but the latter said that he simply wanted him put out of the club house. Greer was very indignant, but left the house quietly.

THE HEBREW BAKERS' STRIKE.

Journeymen Drink Beer in Anticipation o A keg of beer in the corridor at 257 East Houston street, the headquarters of the Hebrew Bakers' Union, was the central point of attraction yesterday for the striking bakers. The beer was by way of celebrating their anticipated victory. It was said that seventy-six boss bakers in all had signed an agreement with the union, and that about 250 strikers were still out. Among the smaller boss bakers the principa hitch was the \$25 bond which is required as se-

hitch was the \$25 bond which is required as security. Some of them were unwilling to trust the union and left the money in the hands of well-known real estate men.

In the small shops where the strike has been settled the price of bread has been permanently raised a cent a loaf. This, the boss bakers say, is necessary on account of the higher wages they will have to pay. Hebrew bread was still scarce, and there was a general endeavor on the part of small boss bakers to get their customers to buy cake and pie in order to save the drain on "breads." In one shop there was only one "bread," and four customers wanted it. It was knocked down to the highest bidder.

BOY BURGLARS NABRED.

Didn't Know They Set Of the Burgian Alarm When They Broke in the House, Two boys broke into a vacant house at 184 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, owned by A. A. Low, last night and started on a tour through the premises. The house is protected with a tered, the American Histrict Telegraph office, a few blocks away, was notified, and Special Officer James Lynch was sent to investigate. He found the boys exploring the cellar and ar-rested them. They are Paul Fletcher, aged 15 years, of 62 Henry street, and Charles Kneud-son, aged 12, of 24 Henry street.

LOSE MILLIONS.

Tobacco Manufacturers Out \$10, 000,000 in '95. Prospect of Still Larger Loss in '96-

Great Anxiety in Tobacco Circles.

Criticago. [Special.]—It was reported here today that a large sum of money had been offered
for the tobacco habit cure No-To-Bac, famous
all over the country for its wonderful cures.
This offer, it is said, was made by parties who
desire to take it off the market and stop the saic,
because of its injury to the tobacco husiness,
treneral Manager Kramer of No-To-Bac, when
interviewed at his office, No, 45 Handolph
street, said:

"No, sir, No-To-Bac is not for sale to the tobacco trust. Certainly No-To-Bac affects the
tobacco husiness, it will cure over 700,000 psoule
in 15m, at an average saving of \$50, which each
would otherwise expend for tobacco, amounting
in round figures to \$10,000,000. Or course tobacco dealers loss is gained by the cured. Does
No-To-Bac hencelt physically? Yes, sir. The
majority of our patients report an immediate
gain of flesh, and their microline saturated avetems are cleansed and made vigurous. No-Tohac is said by druggists throughout the United
States and Canada under absointe guarantee
that three boxes will sure any case. Faiture to
cure means the money back. Of course there
are faitures, but they are few, and we can bester
afford to have the good will of an occasional
faiture than the money. We publish a little book
called 'lion't Tobacco spit and Smak's Your Life
Away, that tells all about No-To-liac, which
will be malled free to any one desiring it. Address the Sterling Remady Co., Chicago, Montreal, Canada, or New York."

Book tobacco spit and smoke your life away.

TORNADO, FLOOD, AND HAIL OREAT DAMAGE BY THE ELEMENTS

BEYOND THE MISSISSIPPI. Midnight Torando Kills a Number of People Near Bes Molnes-A Depot Washed Away and a Mother Boreft of Four Children Cattle Killed by Hall, DES MOINES, Ia., May 25.—A tornado swept over Polk, Storsy, and Jasper counties shortly after midnight last night. At Valeria fifteen persons were killed. Most of the victims were in the depot of the Chicago and Great Western road, some of them having just alighted from a train and others having taken refuge there from the rain. The depot was blown to pieces. The west-bound passenger train escaped the tornado only a few minutes. Had it remained at the station five minutes longer, the list of killed would undoubtedly have numbered scores. A despatch from Santiago, this county, says that three miles west of the town a house was lifted from the earth, carried some distance and thrown to the ground a shattered wreck.

The occupants were killed. The roads are almost impassable from debris fences, outbuildings, and branches of trees being swept together in piles. Nothing has been heard from the northeastern end of the county, where it is feared the storm caused the greatest damage. A messenger from Bondurant, who arrived at 9 o'clock, says that R. G. Scott, a farmer, was and colorings. killed, also that a church at Angeny was blown down and several persons were hurt. A considerable number of farmhouses were wrecked between Valeria and Bondurant.

jured thus far reported: Mrs. J. Bailey and three children, living two miles east of Bondurant, are dead. Mr. Balley cannot recover. W. E. Stott, life de-spaired of; Peter Bolenbaugh, wife and child,

The following is a list of those killed and in-

spaired of; Peter Bolenbaugh, wife and child, at Santiage, dead; Charles Pheiand and four children, at Valeria, killed; William Maxwell of Elkhart township, dead; Mrs. Maxwell and two children, seriously injured.

J. H. Woods of Valeria reports six killed there. Mr. Woods's store was demollshed. The second story, containing a lodge room, was set down in the street in such good order as to be available for lodge meetings. When first seen at Valeria the tornado consisted of two funnels, which united just after leaving there.

Late to-night it is known that twenty are dead and as many more are seriously injured.

Late to-night it is known that twenty are dead and as many more are seriously injured.

DUBUQUE, Ia., May 26.—A terrific thunderstorm struck Dubuque shortly after 9 o'clock last night. In the midst of the storm Mrs. Clark, station agent of the Chicago and Great Western Railroad at Durango, eight miles northwest of Dubuque, was called from her house to the depotnear by toget orders for a train which had just arrived. She took her four children with her and was at work when the flood, sweeping down the Maqueka valley, carried away the bridge, then the residence, and finally the depot, which was borne down stream a mile and a half. The four children were drowned, but Mrs. Clark was saved. All railroads leading into Dubuque was saved. All railroads leading into Dubuque wore washed out, and telegraphic communication was completely destroyed. Bridges on all the roads were washed out, the Illinois Central losing thirty between Dubuque and Lemas.

It was when the storm began that Mrs. Clark is the storm began that Mrs. Clar

munication was completely destroyed. Bridges on all the roads were washed out, the Illinois Central losing thirty between Dubuque and Lemars.

It was when the storm began that Mrs. Clark went to the depot with her children—two girls, 8 and 5 years old, and twin girls, 345 years old. The station men also went with their families to the depot. About midnight the water surrounded the depot, and the streams which forked at the bridge poured their floods into the valley until it was filled from bluff to bluff, a distance of 150 yards. The depot went out about 2 o'clock, and after going lifty yards struck a tree and careened. Tom Griffith, a brakeman, seized the oldest Clark child and jumped. Both are missing. Two section men, James Dillon and Peter Moss, caught the limbs of an overhanging tree and will be rescued when the flood subsides. The depot lodged against a tree, and this morning the body of one of the Clark twins was found some yards below the lodging place. Those who remained in the depot were rescued soon after it lodged. The loss of her children drove Mrs. Clark crazy.

Twelve persons were killed by a flood on the Bloody Run, a stream along the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, emptying into the Mississippi at North McGregor. One man was drowned at Dyersville, Dubuque county, and two were killed at Manchester, in Delaware county.

ST. Paula, May 25.—A hailstorm began yes-

drowned at Dyersvine, Dubuque county, and two were killed at Manchester, in Delaware county.

St. Paul., May 25.—A hallstorm began yesterday afternoon as a passenger train was leaving Springfield, Minn. Every window in the train was broken, and so were many of the inside shutters, territying the passengers. Many windows in Springfield were also broken.

A tornado struck near Morgan yesterday and demolished a number of barns, but as far as known no lives were lost.

Mixor, N. D., May 25.—A hallstorm swept over this section yesterday afternoon, causing serious damage to crops and breaking many being pounded to death, so it is declared, by the hall. The stones were of enormous size and fell with terrific force. The storm was accompanied by severe lightning. One or two barns in the Moose River Valley were struck by lightning. Crops in the Moose Valley are a total loss.

Galena last night as the result of a cloudburst. Danger signals called people from their beds, and the night was scent in efforts to save life and property. Water in torrents from the bluifs and the sudden rise of the Galena River turned the down-town streets into running rivers. Towboats did service on Main and Commerce streets.

Franklin street is a scene of devastation. The

rivers. Towboats did service on Main and Commerce streets.

Franklin street is a scene of devastation. The street has been dug out to a depth of ten feet in many piaces. Several bridges are washed away, cellars on Main street are inundated, and places of business are abandoned. Walls of solid masonry were torn out, buildings carried from their foundations and horses in floating barns drifted down the deluged streets. Several homes were wrecked, among them that of J. F. Strickland, whose wife was drowned in the flood.

Telegraph and telephone service is much impaired, and considerable damage was done oy lightning.

ELGIN, Ill., May 25.—This city was visited by a tornado early this morning. The great brick smokestack at the insane asylum was wrecked, and Jack Kehee was killed under the ruins. The roof of the Eigin bicycle and sewing machine works was torn off, and the building was ruined.

Mt. Carrell, Ill., May 25.—The severest

and Jack Renos was killed under the ruins. The roof of the Eigin bicycle and sewing machine works was torn off, and the building was ruined.

Mr. Carroll Creek rose twenty feet in half an love, garroll Creek rose twenty feet in half an hour, passing the high-water mark by five feet. The J. M. Shirk Company's mill dam broke, flooding the electric light plant, Lebkicker's carriage manufactory, the Mount Carroll tannery, and all the buildings along Galena avenue and Mill streets. The fire alarm was rung, and people were rescued on rafts. Two hundred feet of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Rallroad Company's tracks between here and Savannah was washed out, and telegraph lines are down. Plum River is six feet higher than ever known, and iron bridges and fences went down in the flood. The damage in Carroll county is estimated at \$100,000.

Rockford, Ill., May 23.—Several persons were killed and many thousand dollars worth of property destroyed by a storm of wind, hall, and rain which swept upon this region last night.

Big trees were forn from the earth, crops levelled, and outhouses destroyed by the storm. Dr. Hildebrand, his wife and daughter, were killed near Monroe Centre, his wife being behanded by a flying beam.

McGrigoria, Is., May 25.—A cloudburst devastated this city and county last night. For ten miles everything is in ruins.

All the afternoon threatening clouds were gathering, and about 1 A. M. the storm burst in its fury, soon deluging the valley. It awept everything before it. Fifteen people are miss.

in its fury, soon deluging the valley. It swept everything before it. Fifteen people are miss-ing. Six bodies have been recovered. Some of the victims are supposed to have been carried out into the Mississippi River, into which the Bloody Run empties at North Mc-Gregor.

carried out into the Mississippi River, into which the Bloody Run empties at North McGregor.

The sight was most appalling as the water rushed down the creek.

The station at liculan, about nine miles west, was washed away, and the agent and family harely escaued with their lives. The valley for twelve miles is a wreck.

ORLWEIN, Ia., May 25.—A tornado half a mile wide passed through Mingo, Ia., about 19:30 o'clock this morning, killing Mrs. Martha Dickey, Mrs. I., Whitney, Mrs. Schell, and a young child of D. Aiken.

S. Dickey and one child, D. Aiken and wife and one child were badly injured. Aiken and Dickey's houses were destroyed.

F. Leaveler's house was blown down and he was injured. Alex, Tranmell's house was entirely destroyed and several others injured.

The tornado tore up trees and destroyed everything in its path. Considerable damage was done to the Great Western Italiway.

HIGH WINDS AROUND CHICAGO Pieces Blown Out of Twenty Buildings and Several Persons Hurt.

CHICAGO, May 25. A heavy storm of wind and rain swept over this city about 2 o'clock this morning. It did some damage in the city, but in the suburban towns it was especially di astrons. Edison Park, Norwood Park, Irving Park, and Ravenswood came in for the greatest damage. Several persons were burt seriously, and nearly twenty buildings, two of them churches were damaged. At lineers would this morning there was hardly an emanental shale tree infact, and numerous weak structures were wreekel. At Ravenswood Mclemaid's circus wastented

W.&J.SLOANE

Extraordinary Special Sale

Axminster and Velvet Carpets

90c. per yard.

The greatest value for the money we have ever offered.

Large variety of excellent designs

Goods purchased now can be held for delivery in the early Fail. Sale Terminates May 29.

Broadway, 18th and 19th Sts.

THE CATALOGGERS.

A Definit Program for Docking the Tails of English Words. The Orthografic Union, whose object is to

simplify English orthography, held its first annual meeting last night in the University Build-ing. President Benjamin Smith presided. Secretary Frederick A. Fernald reported that the union has 193 members, 54 of whom are college professors or presidents, 24 are editors, 33 teachers, 18 business men, and 10 clergymen.

ing changed forms for immediate use in books. journals, and commercial and private correspontence:
Class 1—Final ed pronounced as t. After a
short vowel or diphthong spell simply t, and simplify preceding double consonants, as bleat,
exprest, past, hackt, lookt, wisht, slipt, patcht,
toucht. Class 2-Silent final e in words ending in

-tice, -lie, -lie, -mine, -tte, and -gue, omit the e and preceding silent letters when the change will not suggest another quality for a preceding letter, as: chlorid, fertil, glycerin, definit, definitly, program, quartet, catalog, dialog. Class 3—Special cases; some miscellaneous words; chemical terms; names of places and

words; chemical terms; names of places and peoples.

The following officers were reflected: Presidents, England E. Smith; Vice-Presidents, Francis A. March, Andrew D. White, Francis J. Child, William T. Harris, William Hayes Ward; Brander Matthews, Edward Eggleston, William K. Harper, William Dean Howells, Charles P. G. Scott, J. W. Stearns, Alexander Melville Bell, Thomas Wentworth Higginson, and Thos. R. Lounsbury: Secretary and Editor, Frederick A. Fernald; Treasurer, James M. Mo-Kinlay.

OBITUARY.

William S. Taylor, who died on Saturday at his home in Fort Greene place, Brooklyn, was born in Kent, England, sixty-nine years ago. When he was 25 years old he came to New York and shortly afterward he removed to Toronto, Canada, where he spent five years in mercantile life. When he returned to this city he began the manufacture of women's skirts by machinery. He was a pioneer in the use of machinery in that branch of the trade and his business grew to large proportions. Twenty years ago he formed the firm of W. S. Taylor and Bloodgood. Jr., and built a large mill for the manufacture of woolen felts at Cranford, N. J. He was a director and one of the oldest members of the Ozford Club, and he was identified with many prominent enterprises and concerns in this city and Brooklyn. He was a member of the Lafayette avenue Presbyterian Church, Hedford Lodge of Free Masons, the Manufacturers' Association of Kings and Queens counties, the Manhattan Club, the Merchants' Club, and the Wool Club. He was also a director of the Citizens' Savings Bank of Brooklyn, and the Lace Company of Scranton, Pa. Besides the widow, Mr. Taylor is survived by two sons, William J. Taylor, who was in business with his father, and Herbert Taylor, who is the superintendent of the Lace Company at Scranton.

Will De Forest Prentiss, who died on Satur-

father, and Herbert Taylor, who is the superintendent of the Lace Company at Scranton.

Will De Forest Prentiss, who died on Saturday of Bright's disease at his home in Woodward Park, South Norwalk, Conn., was a well known banker and broker, having been for years a member of the firm of George H. Prentiss & Co. of 37 William street, this city, He had been ill for several months. Mr. Prentiss was born fifty-nine years ago in this city, and was a graduate of Amherst College. At the beginning of the civil war he enlisted as Lieutenant in a New York regiment. He took part in many of the memorable battles and at the close of the war he was mustered out Captain. When he returned to New York he got a piace in the Custom House, where he remained until 1880, when he formed with his brother the firm of George H. Prentiss & Co. Five months before his death he practically gave up active business. He leaves a widow (who was Miss Katherine Lamb, a granddaughter of Gen. Anthony Lamb, two sons, and a daughter, Mrs. Mcc, Langan.

The Rev. Sabura Stebbins Stocking, an Episconding property of the condition of the condition of the production of the condition of th two sons, and a daughter, Mrs. McC. Langan.
The Rev. Sabura Stebbins Stocking, an Episcopalian minister, died at his home in Jamaica.
L. I., on Sunday. Mr. Stocking came from a family of ministers. He was born in Glastonbury, Conn., and was 86 years old. His fathey was a Methodist clergyman, and of nine sons seven entered the ministry, representing several crossis. Mr. Stocking was a graduate of Yale Divinity School. His last charge was trace Church, Massapequa. L. I. He was record that church for twenty-five years, retiring in 1892. He leaves a wife, but no children. Edward Armitage. ing in 1892. He leaves a wife, but no children. Edward Armitage, historical and mural painter and member of the Royal Academy, died at Tunbridge Wells, England, on Sunday, He was born in 1817 and studied under Paul Belaroche, whose studie he entered in 1837. Buring the Crimean war Mr. Armitage went to the Crimea, the result of which visit was two paintings, "The Charge of Baiaklava" and "The Stand of the Guards at Inkerman."

Ephraim Place died on Saturday at his home, 348 Grand avenue, Brooklyn, in his sixtieta year. He was engaged in the real estate business. He belonged to an old Long Island family, and was a nephew of ex-Mayor Samuel Booth. He was on the medical staff in a Gettysburg hespital. He was formerly superintendent of the Hanson Place M. E. Sunday School.

School.

I'rof. James H. Stanwood of the Institute of Technology in Boston died at his home, Crawford street, that city, early on Sunday evening. He was 34 years old and was born in Brunswick. Me. He was a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, of the Boston Society of Civil Engineers, and of the Legion of Honor. Honor.

John Ehlers died in his sixty-fifth year yesterday at his home, 63 Lynch street. Williamsburgh. For nearly forty years he was in the furniture business. He was a member of the Royal Arcanum and an Odd Fellow. He leaves a wife and four children.

a wife and four children.

Thaddens C. Davis, who was formerly a Police
Captain in this city, died on bunday at his
home at Astoria. He was in the seventy-eighth
year of his age. He was retired from active
service on Jan. 9, 1885.

Damsen's Verbur Aufgeschoben. Das Verhör Sheriff Damsens in Betreff der Reschwerden, welche bei tiov. Morton gegen ihn gemacht wurden, ist gestern von Exinn gemacht wurden, ist gestern von Ex-lichter Robertson bis den il. Juni aufgescho-ben worden. Geh. Tracy, Tameen's Advocat, bat um diese Aufschiebung.

"Yah, adchurned id vos do Shune ze zree; you hear vod i deil," and the Sheriff trotted off with one of the lesser lights of Gen. Tracy's office, content with the thought that the charges against him were hung up until that date at least.

Planagan tiets ('redit for a Great Hammer Throw. Lennon, May 25.—At a meeting of the Gaello clubs at the Kessal Rise grounds to-day Flanagan threw a stateen bound hamner 156 feet 5% inches, leading the world's record.

DR. HALLETT.